

General Assembly

Amendment

February Session, 2008

LCO No. 3888

HB0514503888HD0

Offered by:

REP. HENNESSY, 127th Dist.

To: Subst. House Bill No. **5145**

File No. 101

Cal. No. 63

"AN ACT CONCERNING ENVIRONMENTALLY STRESSED AND ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE COMMUNITIES."

- 1 In line 7, after "means" insert "(A)"
- 2 In line 9, strike "(A)"
- 3 In line 9, strike "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof "thirty"
- 4 In line 11, after "level" strike ","
- 5 Strike lines 12 to 13 and insert the following in lieu thereof: "(B) a
- 6 distressed municipality, as defined in subsection (b) of section 32-9p of
- 7 the general statutes;"
- 8 Strike lines 14 to 54, inclusive, in their entirety and insert the
- 9 following in lieu thereof:
- 10 "(3) "Affecting facility" means any (A) electric generating facility
- 11 with a capacity of more than ten megawatts; (B) sludge or solid waste
- 12 incinerator or combustor; (C) sewage treatment plant with a capacity

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13 of more than fifty million gallons per day; (D) intermediate processing 14 center, volume reduction facility or multitown recycling facility with a 15 combined monthly volume in excess of twenty-five tons; (E) new or 16 expanded landfill, including, but not limited to, a landfill that contains 17 ash, construction and demolition debris or solid waste; (F) medical 18 waste incinerator; or (G) major source of air pollution, as defined by 19 the federal Clean Air Act. "Affecting facility" shall not include the 20 portion of an electric generating facility that uses nonemitting and nonpolluting renewable resources such as wind, solar and hydro 22 power or that uses fuel cells;

- (4) "Meaningful public participation" means (A) potentially affected community residents have an appropriate opportunity to participate in decisions about a proposed facility that will affect such residents' environment or health; (B) the public's contribution may influence the regulatory agency's decision; (C) the concerns of all participants involved will be considered in the decision-making process; and (D) the applicant for an individual permit, certificate or siting approval seeks out and facilitates the involvement of those potentially affected; and
- (5) "Community environmental benefit agreement" means a written agreement entered into by a municipality in consultation with the affected environmental justice community and an owner or developer of real property whereby the owner or developer agrees to develop real property that is to be used for any affecting facility and provide financial resources for the purpose of the mitigation, in whole or in part, of impacts reasonably related to the facility, including, but not limited to, impacts on the environment, traffic, parking and noise, and for purposes of this definition, "mitigation" includes both on-site and off-site improvements.
- (b) (1) Applicants seeking to obtain any new or expanded permit, certificate under chapter 277a of the general statutes or siting approval from the Department of Environmental Protection or the Connecticut Siting Council involving an affecting facility proposed to be located in

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an environmental justice community shall (A) file a meaningful public participation plan with such department or council and shall obtain the department's or council's approval of such plan prior to filing any application for such permit, certificate or approval; and (B) consult with the chief elected official or officials of the town or towns in which the affecting facility is to be located to evaluate the need for a community environmental benefit agreement in accordance with subsection (d) of this section.

- (2) Each such meaningful public participation plan shall contain a certification that the applicant will undertake the measures contained in the plan and shall identify a time and place where an informal public meeting will be held that is convenient for the affected environmental justice community. In addition, any such plan shall identify the methods by which the applicant will publicize the date, time and nature of the informal public meeting in addition to the publication required by subdivision (3) of this subsection, if any. Such methods may include, but not be limited to, (A) posting a reasonably visible sign on the proposed facility property, printed in English, in accordance with local regulations and ordinances, (B) posting a reasonably visible sign, printed in the language or languages that reflect the languages spoken by at least twenty per cent of the population that reside within one-half of a mile radius of the proposed facility, in accordance with local regulations and ordinances, (C) notifying neighborhood and environmental groups, in writing, in a language appropriate for the target audience, and (D) notifying local and state elected officials, in writing.
- (3) Not less than ten days prior to the informal public meeting and not more than thirty days prior to such meeting, the applicant shall publish the date, time and nature of the informal public meeting in a neighborhood newspaper with a minimum one-quarter page advertisement in the Monday issue of a daily publication or any day in a weekly or monthly publication between ten and thirty days prior to such meeting. The applicant shall post a similar notification of the informal public meeting on the applicant's web site, if applicable.

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(4) At the informal public meeting, the applicant shall make a reasonable and good faith effort to inform the public in attendance about the proposed facility and the potential environmental and health impacts of the facility to enable meaningful public participation.

- (5) The Department of Environmental Protection or the Connecticut Siting Council shall not take any action on the applicant's individual permit, certificate or approval earlier than sixty days after the informal public meeting has occurred.
- (c) The Department of Environmental Protection shall enhance enforcement of existing department regulations and policies or applicable provisions of the general statutes under said department's authority within environmental justice communities. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to limit the enforcement discretion of the Department of Environmental Protection.
- (d) Any municipality, owner or developer may enter into a community benefit agreement in connection with an affecting facility. Mitigation may include, but not be limited to: Funding for activities such as environmental education, diesel pollution reduction, construction of biking and walking trails, staffing for parks, urban forestry, support for community gardens or any other negotiated benefit to the environment in the environmental justice community."